

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A method for detecting an analyte contained in a gas phase comprising the steps of:
  - a) providing a device comprising a gas- and liquid-permeable carrier matrix containing a first binding partner of an analyte in a form which is not bound to said carrier matrix, and
  - b) contacting a gas phase suspected of containing said analyte with said gas- and liquid-permeable carrier matrix containing a first binding partner of an analyte in a form which is not bound to said carrier matrix such that said analyte binds to said first binding partner, and
  - c) applying a buffer to wet said matrix such that any complexes of said first binding partner and the analyte and any uncomplexed first binding partner move to a further carrier matrix comprising a detection zone, and
  - d) detecting said analyte in said detection zone,  
wherein said device further comprises a capture system in said detection zone, and  
wherein said capture system comprises an immobilized capture reagent which binds to the complex of analyte and first binding partner or an immobilized capture reagent which binds to an uncomplexed first binding partner.

2. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein after step c) said analyte is released from said complex consisting of said analyte and said first binding partner.
3. (Currently Amended) A method for immunologically detecting an analyte contained in a gas phase, comprising the steps of:
  - a) providing a device comprising: a gas- and liquid-permeable carrier matrix containing a first binding partner of an analyte in a form which is not bound to said carrier matrix,
  - b) contacting a sample gas suspected of containing said analyte with said gas- and liquid-permeable carrier matrix containing a first binding partner of an analyte in a form which is not bound to said carrier matrix such that said analyte binds to said first binding partner,
  - c) applying a buffer to wet said matrix such that any complexes of said first binding partner and the analyte and any uncomplexed first binding partner move to a further carrier matrix comprising a detection zone, and
  - d) determining any complex or uncomplexed first binding partner in said detection zone as a measure of the amount of analyte present,  
wherein said device further comprises a capture system in said detection zone, and wherein said capture system comprises an immobilized capture reagent which binds to the complex of analyte and first binding partner or an immobilized capture reagent which binds to an uncomplexed first binding partner.

4. (Canceled)
5. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 3, further comprising labeling the first binding partner, and determining any labeled complex or labeled uncomplexed first binding in said detection zone as a measure of the amount of analyte present.
6. (Original) The method according to claim 5, wherein said first binding partner is enzymatically labeled.
7. (Previously presented) Method according to claim 3, further comprising,
  - a) binding any first binding partner in said detection zone to a labeled second binding partner specific for said first binding partner, and
  - b) determining any bound label as a measure of the amount of analyte present, wherein said first binding partner is unlabeled.
8. (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein said first binding partner is bound to said labeled second binding partner in a second carrier matrix and said determination of said label is in a third carrier matrix.
9. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said first carrier matrix has a liquid content of 10 to 90%.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 3, wherein said first carrier matrix has liquid content of 10 to 90%.
11. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein said analyte is first nonspecifically absorbed to an essentially dry matrix and then a liquid is added allowing an immune reaction between said analyte and said first binding partner to occur.
12. (Original) The method according to claim 10, wherein said analyte is first nonspecifically absorbed to an essentially dry matrix and then a liquid is added allowing an immune reaction between said analyte and said first binding partner to occur.
13. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein said liquid is an aqueous solution containing 0 to 30% polar organic solvent and 0 to 1% detergent.
14. (Original) The method according to claim 10, wherein said liquid is an aqueous solution containing 0 to 30% polar organic solvent and 0 to 1% detergent.
15. (Original) The method according to claim 3, wherein said first binding partner is an antibody or Fab' fragment thereof.

16. (Original) The method according to claim 3, wherein said first binding partner is a receptor which binds said analyte.
17. (Original) The method according to claim 3, wherein said first carrier matrix is a hydrophilic or hygroscopic material.
18. (Original) The method according to claim 17, wherein said hydrophilic or hygroscopic material is the form of particles or fibers.

Claims 19-22 (Canceled).

23. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting the presence of an analyte in a gas permeable, enclosed package, comprising the steps of:
  - a) drawing a sample of a gas surrounding a gas permeable, enclosed package suspected of containing an analyte of interest,
  - b) contacting a first carrier matrix with said sample of gas, wherein a first binding partner, specific for said analyte, is contained in said first carrier matrix but not bound to said first carrier matrix,
  - c) binding any analyte present in said sample of gas to said first binding partner,
  - d) applying a buffer to wet said matrix such that any complexes of said first binding partner and the analyte and any uncomplexed first binding partner move to a further carrier matrix comprising a detection zone, and

- e) determining any complex or uncomplexed first binding partner in said detection zone as a measure of the presence of said analyte,

wherein said device further comprises a capture system in said detection zone, and wherein said capture system comprises an immobilized capture reagent which binds to the complex of analyte and first binding partner or an immobilized capture reagent which binds to an uncomplexed first binding partner.

24. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein said analyte is selected from the group consisting of nitroglycol, nitroglycerin, nitropenta, hexogen, octogen, tetranitromethane, trinitrotoluene, trinitrobenzene, trinitroanisol, triaminotrinitrotolulene, hexanitrostilben, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, polychlorated biphenyls, herbicides and pesticides.
25. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein said analyte is an illegal drug of abuse.
26. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 25, wherein said analyte is selected from the group consisting of cocaine, heroin, cannabinal, cannabidiol and tetrahydrocannabinol.
27. (Original) The method according to claim 23, wherein said enclosed package is luggage.

28. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein said first carrier matrix has a gas permeability between 10 ml/min to 100 l/min.
29. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 28, wherein said first carrier matrix has a gas permeability between 100 ml/min to 20 l/min.
30. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 29, wherein said first carrier matrix has a gas permeability between 500 ml/min to 10 l/min.
31. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said device further comprises a capture matrix comprising immobilized analyte or analyte analogs.
32. (Canceled)